09/393,503

ALL	(first near3 promoter) and (second near3 promoter) and (third near3 promoter) [clm]	15	L3
ALL	REV and (Rev adj response adj element) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	2	L2
ALL	HIV and REV and cytokine and (co-stimulatory or co-receptor) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	1	L1

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
method and (REV adj3 protein) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	16

Database: All Databases (USPT + EPAB + JPAB + DWPI + TDBD)

Refine Search: method and (REV adj3 protein) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))

Search History

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
ALL	method and (REV adj3 protein) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	16	L17
ALL	l15 and @AD<=19940307	18	L16
ALL	method and (gene adj expression) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	148	L15
ALL	l13 and @AD<=19940307	7	L14
ALL	method and (gene adj expression) and (bicistronic or (bi adj cistronic))	69	L13
ALL	l11 and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	6	L12
ALL	(DNA adj vaccine) or (DNA adj immunogen) or (gene adj inoculation) or (DNA adj inoculation)	263	L11
ALL	l9 and IRES	1	L10
ALL	l8 and ((gene adj inoculation) or (DNA adj vaccine))	14	L9
ALL	vaccine and (HIV or AIDS) [clm]	707	L8
ALL	polynucleotide and ((non adj replicating) or (replication adj defective)) and ((bi adj cistronic) or (poly adj cistronic))	1	L7
ALL	polynucleotide and (non-replicating or (replication adj defective)) and (bi-cistronic or poly-cistronic)	1	L6
ALL	l3 and cistron	2	L5
ALL	l3 and cistron [clm]	0	L4

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

1. Document ID: US 5443969 A
Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Aug 22, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5443969
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5443969 A
TITLE: RNA packaging system

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

2. Document ID: US 5316931 A
Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT May 31, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5316931
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5316931 A
TITLE: Plant viral vectors having heterologous subgenomic promoters for systemic expression of foreign genes

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
l3 and cistron	2

Display 10 Documents including document number 2

Display Format: TI Change Format

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6046158 A
Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046158
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046158 A
TITLE: Unique dendritic cell-associated C-type lectins, dectin-1 and dectin-2; compositions and uses thereof

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
HIV and REV and cytokine and (co-stimulatory or co-receptor) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	1

Display 10 Documents including document number 1

Display Format: TI Change Format

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6033856 A
Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Mar 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6033856
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6033856 A
TITLE: Promoter of the cdc25B gene, its preparation and use

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

2. Document ID: US 5853716 A
Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Dec 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5853716
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5853716 A
TITLE: Genetically engineered chimeric viruses for the treatment of diseases associated with viral transactivators

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
REV and (Rev adj response adj element) and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	2

Display 10 Documents including document number 2

Display Format: TI Change Format

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6013479 A
Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Jan 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6013479
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6013479 A
TITLE: Human Emr1-like G protein coupled receptor

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
polynucleotide and (non-replicating or (replication adj defective)) and (bi-cistronic or poly-cistronic)	1

Display 10 Documents including document number 1

Display Format: TI Change Format

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

1. Document ID: US 5885833 A
Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Mar 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5885833
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5885833 A
TITLE: Nucleic acid constructs for the cell cycle-regulated expression of genes and therapeutic methods utilizing such constructs

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
l9 and IRES	1

Display 10 Documents including document number 1

Display Format: TI Change Format

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers

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Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 6 of 6 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6046158 A
Entry 1 of 6 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046158
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046158 A
TITLE: Unique dendritic cell-associated C-type lectins, dectin-1 and dectin-2; compositions and uses thereof

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

2. Document ID: US 6033856 A
Entry 2 of 6 File: USPT Mar 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6033856
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6033856 A
TITLE: Promoter of the cdc25B gene, its preparation and use

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

3. Document ID: US 5935568 A
Entry 3 of 6 File: USPT Aug 10, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5935568
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5935568 A
TITLE: Gene therapy for effector cell regulation

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

4. Document ID: US 5885833 A
Entry 4 of 6 File: USPT Mar 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5885833
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5885833 A
TITLE: Nucleic acid constructs for the cell cycle-regulated expression of genes and therapeutic methods utilizing such constructs

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

5. Document ID: US 5736524 A
Entry 5 of 6 File: USPT Apr 7, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5736524
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5736524 A
TITLE: Polynucleotide tuberculosis vaccine

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

6. Document ID: US 5728519 A
Entry 6 of 6 File: USPT Mar 17, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5728519
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5728519 A
TITLE: Assay for virulent revertants of attenuated live vaccines and kits therefor

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

Terms	Documents
l11 and (IRES or (internal adj ribosome adj entry adj site))	6

Display 10 Documents including document number 6

Display Format: TI Change Format

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Document Number 4

Entry 4 of 18 File: USPT Jul 22, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5650306
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5650306 A

TITLE: Recombinant nucleic acids for inhibiting HIV gene expression
DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nabel; Gary J.	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Yang; Zhi-Yong	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Liu; Jinsong	Randolph	NJ	N/A	N/A
Woffendin; Clive	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/456; 435/320.1, 536/23.72, 536/24.1, 536/24.5

CLAIMS:

We claim:
1. A recombinant nucleic acid molecule, comprising an expression control sequence and a TAR sequence, operatively linked to a negative transdominant mutant gene, wherein the negative transdominant mutant gene is a mutant of rev.
2. The recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the negative transdominant mutant gene is Rev M10.
3. The recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 wherein the negative transdominant mutant gene is the Rev M10 gene of nucleotides 700-1129 of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO:3).
4. A recombinant nucleic acid molecule, comprising an expression control sequence and a TAR sequence, operatively linked to a negative transdominant mutant gene, wherein the expression control sequence comprises the RSV enhancer and wherein the negative transdominant mutant gene encodes the Rev M10 transdominant mutant.
5. The recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 4 wherein the expression control sequence is nucleotides 37-610, nucleotides 611-699 and nucleotides 700-1129 of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).
6. The recombinant nucleic acid molecule of claim 4 comprising nucleotides 37-1129 of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).
7. The RSV tar 10 expression plasmid of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).
8. A retroviral vector, comprising an RNA molecule encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising nucleotides 37-1129 of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).
9. A method of inhibiting HIV expression in a T cell infected with or susceptible to HIV infection, comprising transfecting the cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising an RSV tar Rev M10 expression vector having the sequence shown in FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the cell is a T cell and the recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprises nucleotides 37-1129 of FIG. 7 (SEQ ID NO: 3).

Document Number 4

Entry 4 of 18 File: USPT Jul 22, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5650306
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5650306 A

TITLE: Recombinant nucleic acids for inhibiting HIV gene expression
DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION: NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nabel; Gary J.	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Yang; Zhi-Yong	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Liu; Jinsong	Randolph	NJ	N/A	N/A
Woffendin; Clive	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A

ASSIGNEE INFORMATION: NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
University of Michigan	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A	02

APPL-NO: 8/ 073836
DATE FILED: June 7, 1993

INT-CL: [6] C12N 15/11, C12N 15/63, C12N 15/86, C07H 21/04
US-CL-ISSUED: 435/172.3; 435/320.1, 536/23.72, 536/24.1, 536/24.5
US-CL-CURRENT: 435/456; 435/320.1, 536/23.72, 536/24.1, 536/24.5
FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 435/69.1, 435/69.2, 435/172.1, 435/240.2, 435/320.1, 435/172.3, 536/23.1, 536/23.4, 536/23.72, 536/24.1

REF-CITED:

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY
406557	January 1991	EP

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Woffendin et al., "Nonviral and Viral Delivery of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus Protective Gene Into Primary Human T Cells", PNAS, vol. 91, Nov. 1994, pp. 11581-11585.
Malim, Michael H. and Cullen, Bryan R. "HIV-1 Structural Gene Expression Requires the Binding of Multiple Rev Monomers to the Viral RRE: Implications for HIV-1 Latency." Cell 65:241-248 (1991).
Malim, Michael H. et al. "Stable Expression of Transdominant Rev Protein in Human T Cells Inhibits Human Immunodeficiency Virus Replication." J. Exp. Med. 176:1197-1201 (1992).
Sullenger, Bruce A. et al. "Overexpression of TAR Sequences Renders Cells Resistant to Human Immunodeficiency Virus Replication." Cell 63:601-608 (1990).
Lin, Wen-chang and Culp, Lloyd, A. "Selectable Plasmid Vectors with

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First Hit | Previous Document | Next Document

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC

Document Number 3

Entry 3 of 18 File: USPT Oct 7, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5674703
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5674703 A

TITLE: Episomal vector systems and related methods
DATE-ISSUED: October 7, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Woo; Savio L. C.	Houston	TX	77096	N/A
Nordloh; Peter W.	Burlington	IA	52601	N/A
Stenlund; Arne	Cold Spring Harbor	NY	11724	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 435/69.4, 435/69.5, 435/69.6, 435/70.1

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:
1. An episomal vector system consisting essentially of:
a papilloma virus origin of replication;
a first promoter transcriptionally linked to a DNA sequence;
a second promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E1 gene sequence; and
a third promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E2 gene sequence; and
wherein said second and third promoters and said E1 and E2 gene sequences are at least about 1 kb from said origin of replication, and said vector comprises no other papillomavirus coding sequences in addition to E1 and E2 gene sequences; and
wherein said episomal vector system comprises one or more episomal vectors, each able to replicate as an episome.
2. The episomal vector system of claim 1 wherein said papilloma virus origin of replication and said first promoter transcriptionally linked to a DNA sequence are contained on a first episomal vector and said papilloma virus origin of replication, said second promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E1 gene sequence and said third promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E2 gene sequence are contained on a second episomal vector.
3. The episomal vector system of claim 1 wherein said papilloma virus origin of replication, said first promoter transcriptionally linked to a DNA sequence and either one of said second promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E1 gene sequence or said third promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E2 gene sequence are contained on a first episomal vector and said papilloma virus origin of replication, and the other one of said second promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E1 gene sequence and said third promoter transcriptionally linked to a papilloma virus E2 gene sequence are contained on a second episomal vector.
4. The episomal vector system of claim 1, wherein said system consists of a single vector.
5. An episomal vector system consisting essentially of:

a papilloma virus origin of replication;
a vector maintenance sequence;
a first promoter transcriptionally linked to a DNA sequence;
a second promoter transcriptionally linked to an E1/E2 fusion gene sequence and no other papilloma virus coding sequences, said fusion gene sequence containing at least the trans-activation region of the E2 gene sequence; and
wherein said second promoter and said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is at least about 1 kb from said origin of replication; and
wherein said episomal vector system comprises one or more episomal vectors, each able to replicate as an episome.
6. The episomal vector system of claim 5, wherein said system consists of a single vector.
7. The episomal vector system of claim 5 wherein said papilloma virus origin of replication and said first promoter transcriptionally linked to a DNA sequence are contained on a first episomal vector and said second promoter transcriptionally linked to an E1/E2 fusion gene sequence, said fusion gene sequence containing at least the trans-activation region of the E2 gene sequence, are contained on a second episomal vector.
8. The episomal vector system of claim 1-6, wherein said second promoter and said third promoter comprise an administered-compound-regulatable promoter wherein episomal replication occurs upon administration of a compound which interacts with said administered-compound-regulatable promoter and ceases upon cessation of administration of said compound.
9. The episomal vector system of claim 8 wherein said administered-compound-regulatable promoter transcriptionally linked to a nucleic acid is a steroid regulatable promoter and is activated by administration of a steroid hormone or steroid hormone analog.
10. The episomal vector system of claims 1-6 wherein said origin of replication, said vector maintenance sequence, said E1 sequence or said E2 sequence is from a Human papilloma virus.
11. The episomal vector system of claims 5-7 wherein said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is a Human papilloma virus E1/E2 fusion gene sequence.
12. The episomal vector system of claims 1-6 wherein said origin of replication, said vector maintenance sequence, said E1 sequence or said E2 sequence is from a bovine papilloma virus.
13. The episomal vector system of claims 5-7 wherein said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is a bovine papilloma virus E1/E2 fusion gene sequence.
14. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said origin of replication, said E1 gene sequence and said E2 gene sequence are from a Human papilloma virus.
15. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said origin of replication, said E1 gene sequence and said E2 gene sequence are from BPV-1.
16. The episomal vector system one of claims 5-7 wherein said origin of replication, and said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence are from BPV-1.
17. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said origin of replication is selected from one type of papilloma virus, and said E1 gene is selected from the same type papilloma virus or another type papilloma virus, and said E2 gene is selected from the same type of papilloma virus as said origin of replication and for said E1 gene or a different type papilloma virus than one or both of the papilloma viruses from which said origin of replication and said E1 gene were selected.
18. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said origin of replication is selected from one type of papilloma virus, and said E1 gene is selected from the same type papilloma virus or another type papilloma virus, and said E2 gene is selected from the same type of papilloma virus as said origin of replication or for said E1 gene or a different type papilloma virus than one or both of the papilloma viruses from which said origin of replication and said E1 gene were selected.
19. The episomal vector system of claims 5-7 wherein said origin of replication is selected from one type of papilloma virus, and said E1 gene sequence encoding the E1 portion of said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is selected from the same type papilloma virus or another type papilloma virus, and said E2 gene sequence encoding the E2

portion of said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is selected from the same type of papilloma virus as said origin of replication or for said E1 gene sequence or a different type papilloma virus than one or both of the papilloma viruses from which said origin of replication and said E1 gene sequence were selected.

20. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein one or more of said first, second and third promoters confer tissue-specific expression.

21. The episomal vector system of claim 20, wherein said promoters are tissue-specific promoters selected from the group consisting of:
insulin promoter for pancreatic expression;
creatine kinase promoter for skeletal muscle expression;
immunoglobulin heavy chain promoter/enhancer for B-cell expression;
albumin enhancer/promoter, tyrosine amino transferrin promoter,
cytochrome P-450 promoter, apolipoprotein E promoter, apolipoprotein A-1 promoter and .beta.-actin promoter for liver expression;
elastin, alpha-1 (I) collagen, keratin K1, K6 and loricrin for skin expression;
alpha actin, beta myosin heavy chain, myosin light chain, aldolase A for muscle expression;
type 4 collagenase, Clara protein, serine dehydratase for lung expression;
myelin basic protein, beta amyloid precursor protein, glutamine synthetase, tyrosine hydroxylase for brain expression;
globin, Immunoglobulin heavy and light chains for blood cell expression; and
osteonectin, osteocalcin, osteopontin for bone expression.

22. The episomal vector system of claims 15 or 16 wherein said origin of replication is contained within a DNA sequence of about 3636 base pairs in length, and includes a nucleic acid sequence from Bovine papilloma virus type 1 from about nucleotide 6959 to 7945/1 and 7945/1 to about 471, wherein said Bovine papilloma virus type 1 nucleotide 7945/1 is within said origin of replication sequence of Bovine papilloma virus type 1.

23. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein both said second and third promoters are the same.

24. The episomal vector system of claim 23, wherein said promoters are an RSV-LTR.

25. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said E1 and E2 gene sequences are a distance of at least about 1 Kb 5' and 3' from said origin of replication.

26. The episomal vector system of claims 5-7 wherein said E1/E2 fusion gene sequence is a distance of at least about 1 Kb 5' and 3' from said origin of replication.

27. The episomal vector system of claims 1-4 wherein said second and third promoters are albumin enhancer/promoters.

28. A method of producing a protein in vitro comprising the steps of introducing an episomal vector of claims 1-6 into a mammalian cell and expressing said DNA sequence such that production of said protein is detected.

29. The method of claim 28 wherein said DNA sequence is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid sequences encoding enzymes, ligands, regulatory factors, and structural proteins.

30. The method of claim 28 wherein said DNA sequence is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid sequences encoding nuclear proteins, cytoplasmic proteins mitochondrial proteins, secreted proteins, plasmallema-associated proteins, serum proteins, viral antigens, bacterial antigens, protozoal antigens and parasitic antigens.

31. The method of claim 28 wherein said DNA sequence is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid sequences encoding proteins, lipoproteins, glycoproteins, phosphoproteins and nucleic acid.

32. The method of claim 28 wherein said DNA sequence is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid sequences encoding hormones, growth factors, angiogenesis factors, matrix factors, enzymes, clotting factors, apolipoproteins, receptors, drugs, oncogenes, tumor antigens, tumor suppressors, viral antigens, parasitic antigens and bacterial antigens.

33. The method of claim 28 wherein the DNA sequence is selected from

the group consisting of nucleic acid sequences encoding proinsulin, insulin, growth hormone, androgen receptors, insulin-like growth factor I, insulin-like growth factor II, insulin-like growth factor binding proteins, epidermal growth factor TGF-.alpha., TGF-.beta., PDGF, acidic fibroblast growth factor, basic fibroblast growth factor, angiogenin, Type IV collagen, Type VII collagen, laminin, phenylalanine hydroxylase, tyrosine hydroxylase, ras, fos, myc, erb, src, sis, jun, E6 transforming sequence, E7 transforming sequence, p53 protein Rb gene product, cytokine receptor, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8 and viral capsid protein.

34. A method for stably transforming a mammalian cell in vitro comprising the steps of introducing an episomal vector of claims 1-4 into said mammalian cell and expressing said E1 and E2 genes.

35. A method for stably transforming a mammalian cell in vitro comprising the steps of introducing an episomal vector of claims 5 or 6 into said mammalian cell and expression of said E1 and E2 genes.

36. A method for stably transforming a mammalian cell in vitro comprising the steps of introducing an episomal vector as in claim 7 into said mammalian cell and expression of said E1 and E2 genes.

37. A method for the in vitro regulation of an episomal vector replication comprising the steps of introducing to a mammalian cell an episomal vector of claim 8 and administering or ceasing to administer a compound which interacts with said administered-compound-regulatable promoter, wherein said E1 and E2 genes are expressed or ceases to be expressed.

38. A method causing cessation of production of a protein in vitro, comprising introducing to a mammalian cell an episomal vector of claim 1-6 wherein said DNA sequence encodes a protein which causes cell death thereby inhibiting production of said protein.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein said protein which causes cell death is thymidine kinase.

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 18 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6034233 A — File: USPT — Mar 7, 2000
   Entry 1 of 18

   US-PAT-NO: 6034233
   DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6034233 A
   TITLE: 2'-O-alkylated oligoribonucleotides and phosphorothioate analogs complementary to portions of the HIV genome

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

2. Document ID: US 5736294 A — File: USPT — Apr 7, 1998
   Entry 2 of 18

   US-PAT-NO: 5736294
   DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5736294 A
   TITLE: Reagents and methods for modulating gene expression through RNA mimicry

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

3. Document ID: US 5674703 A — File: USPT — Oct 7, 1997
   Entry 3 of 18

   US-PAT-NO: 5674703
   DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5674703 A
   TITLE: Episomal vector systems and related methods

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

4. Document ID: US 5650306 A — File: USPT — Jul 22, 1997
   Entry 4 of 18

   US-PAT-NO: 5650306
   DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5650306 A
   TITLE: Recombinant nucleic acids for inhibiting HIV gene expression

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

5. Document ID: US 5646020 A — File: USPT — Jul 8, 1997
   Entry 5 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5646020
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5646020 A
TITLE: Hammerhead ribozymes for preferred targets

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

6. Document ID: US 5622854 A File: USPT Apr 22, 1997
Entry 6 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5622854
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5622854 A
TITLE: Method and reagent for inhibiting T-cell leukemia virus replication

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

7. Document ID: US 5527690 A File: USPT Jun 18, 1996
Entry 7 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5527690
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5527690 A
TITLE: Methods and compositions relating to sterol regulatory element binding proteins

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

8. Document ID: US 5498696 A File: USPT Mar 12, 1996
Entry 8 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5498696
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5498696 A
TITLE: Sterol regulatory element binding proteins and their use in screening assays

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

9. Document ID: US 5496698 A File: USPT Mar 5, 1996
Entry 9 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5496698
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5496698 A
TITLE: Method of isolating ribozyme targets

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

10. Document ID: US 5474914 A File: USPT Dec 12, 1995
Entry 10 of 18

US-PAT-NO: 5474914
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5474914 A
TITLE: Method of producing secreted CMV glycoprotein H

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image